





U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command

Warfighter Associate: Decision Aiding and Metrics for Mission Command



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

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The Warfighter Associate



- Software that offers assistance to users (collaboration, situation awareness development, and decision support) based on a model of tasks and task performance in a complex, dynamic environment
- An intent interpretation engine –observes user actions (along with the changing state of the battle-space) to infer goals and needs
- Helps in planning (what should be going on, given the situation)
- Knowledge engineering is a major part of the architecture –
 doctrinal and subject matter expertise, maintained separately
 from the executable, can be leveraged to help users dealing with
 tough problems
- Leverages 20+ years / \$30M of ongoing artificial intelligence and knowledge engineering work



Command Post of the Future (CPOF)



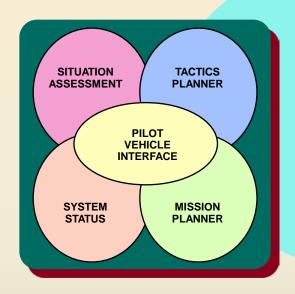
- A widely used command-and-control platform used in Tactical Operations Centers to synchronize/share work products and achieve a common operational picture
- Typically three displays per user duty station
- Training and use are challenging (annual training and field support budget around \$300 million)
- Busy screens, displays not always updated with current data, significant data / alerts not always there
- Cognition is distributed
 - Across individuals
 - Across teams (multi-team systems)
 - Across environments
 - Across artifacts
- → One-to-one human-system understanding does not scale directly to the human-networked system

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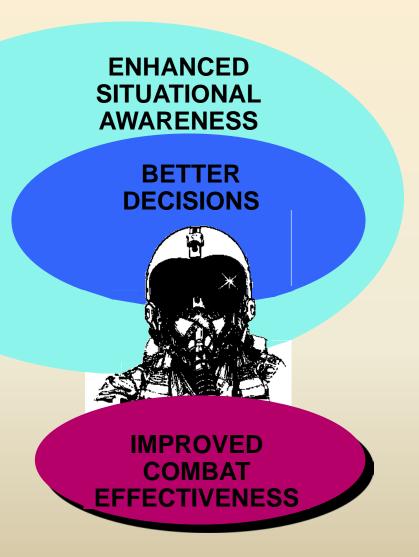


Pilot's Associate Concept





PILOT'S ASSOCIATE

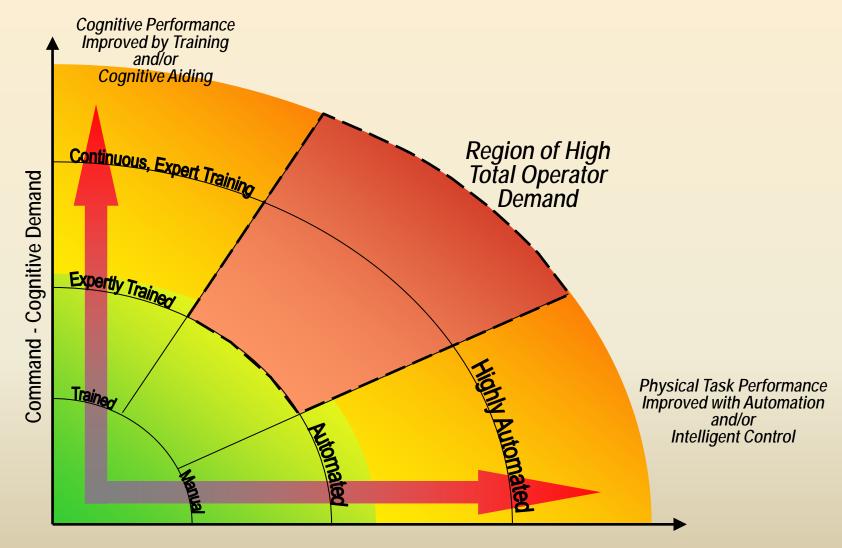


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Intelligent Aiding Challenge

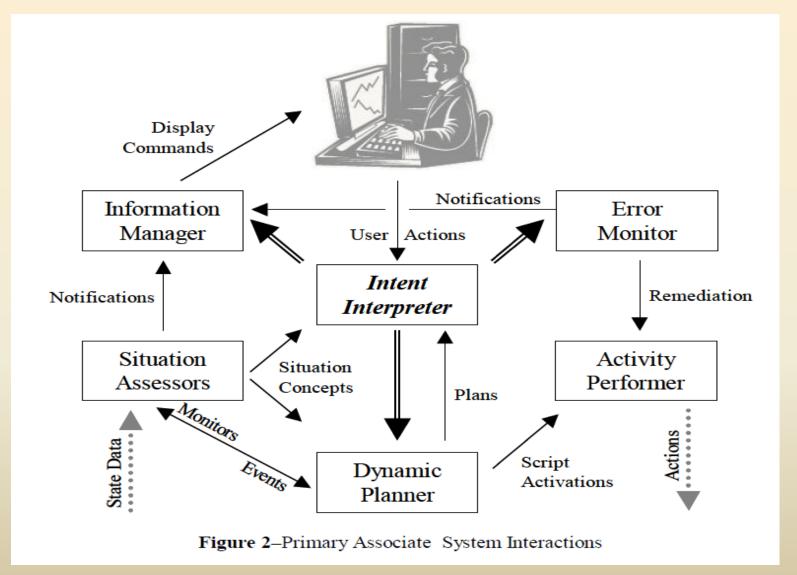






Associate System Architecture

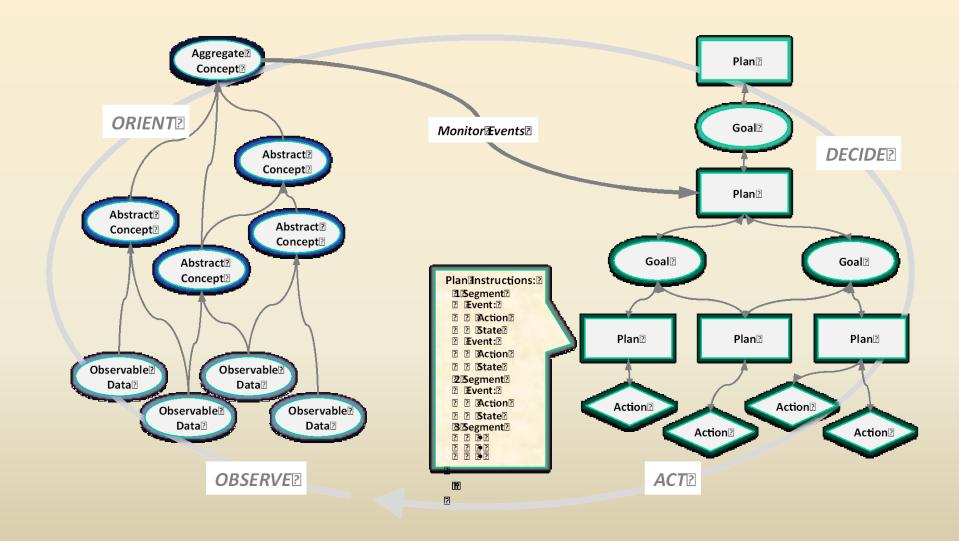






The OODA Loop







Warfighter Associate: What does it know?



- All normal doctrinal operations
- Troops in Contact
- Personnel Recovery/ downed aircraft
- **MEDEVAC**
- FIED, VBIED, SVIED, P-IED
- CASEVAC
- POO/POI
- Airspace ROZ
 - _HVT
- ISR asset and management
- Unit boundaries
- Joint and coalition coordination
- Minefields
- Demonstrations
- Air Threat





WA-How does it know it?



- Brigade Combat Team and Battalion Drills from Operation Iraqi Freedom / OEF
- Field Manual 3.0 Operations Feb 2008
- Field Manual 5.0 The Operations Process Mar 2010
- Field Manual 7-15 The Army Universal Task List Mar 2005
- Joint Publication 3.0 Joint Operations Feb 2008
- Field Manual 6.0 Mission Command Aug 2003
- Field Manual Interim 3.24-2 (FM 90-8, FM 7-98) Tactics in Counterinsurgency Mar 2009
- 4IBCT 3ID KM_SOP Final 071630APR10
- 2009 Army Capstone Concept
- ARTEP 3-91-MTP BCT Battle CMD Staff 200507
- FM 3-24.2 TACTICS INCOUNTERINSURGENCY(FM 90-8, FM 7-98)APRIL 2009
- FM 7-0 TRAINING UNIT SAND DEVELOPING LEADERS FOR FULL SPECTRUM OPERATIONS FEBRUARY 2011
- FM 3-90 TACTICS
- FM 1-02 OPERATIONAL TERMS AND GRAPHICS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SEPTEMBER 2004
- 1st AIR CAVALRY BRIGADE TACSOP 01 JUL 08
- DOD MIL-STD-2525C INTERFACE STANDARD COMMON WARFIGHTING SYMBOLOGY 17 NOVEMBER 2008
- GTA 21-08-002 Basic Combat Training Smart Card APRIL 2008
- Knowledge from Roles from FCS program- 22 completed roles from squad to Company level.
 118 incomplete roles.

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Plan-Goal Graph & Intent Interpretation



Plan-Goal Graph (PGG). The goals, plans and actions that describe the causality of a domain are linked together in a directed graph.

- Top-level nodes of the graph are <u>abstract goals</u>, which are linked to abstract sub goals. These are then linked to more concrete plans that might achieve them.
- The bottom-most input nodes are the <u>primitive actions</u>.

<u>Intent Interpretation</u>. Proceeds by attempting to find a path through the Plan-Goal Graph (PGG) from an action to a plan or goal instance that has previously been inferred.

- Bottom-up algorithm for intent interpretation (observe user actions)
 Top-down planning/concepts (what should be going on, given the situation)
- Missing node instances needed to form the path are created hypothetically as the path is discovered.
- Intentions provide the *context* for decision-support to provide alerts and critical information requirements to the operators.



Potential Benefits of Warfighter Associate to Mission Command



A dynamic real-time model of intentions provides mission command with the ability to engage in high up-tempo operations with support for planning and plan execution and fault tolerance. It fosters a richer human-computer collaboration and addresses the complexity of mission command systems.

- <u>Focus of attention for assessment</u>. Intent can be used to determine the critical aspects of the environment to be monitored and assessed to support dynamic planning and plan execution.
- Control of distributed planning and execution. Gives mission command greater control over dynamic planning and plan execution.
- Conflict detection and resolution. Intentions can be used to detect potential conflicts before the appear in execution.
- <u>Information management</u>. Intent provides a basis for proactive dissemination of relevant information to the tactical edge and to coalition partners.
- <u>Discrepancy analysis and remediation</u>. Intentions are essential to identifying discrepancies in planning and in execution, and in determining the best means for error correction.
- <u>Agile Development of Knowledge</u>. The underlying knowledge can be easily modified to reflect new constructions of operational knowledge. Allows for a complete audit trail to support the evolution of domain-knowledge.



Measuring Performance with the Warfighter Associate



- •The Plan Goal Graph (PGG) is a directed graph that holds the goals, plans, and actions that describe domain causality
- •The Concept Node Graph (CNG) holds the model of the battle space reported information from sensors, data feeds, command and control system messages, etc.
- •These graphs encapsulate the knowledge from 18 Army publications, including field manuals, standard operating procedures, and written guidance from operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- •Graphs also contain subject matter expertise on the best responses to highintensity events (e.g., demonstrations, person of interest sightings, multiple IEDs, etc.) that are not recorded in formal publications.
- •As the executable runs, the currently active nodes in the PGG and CNG are noted and saved. The active nodes states can be analyzed to show several potential cognitive metrics

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Campaign of Experimentation



A <u>campaign of experimentation</u> is not just a collection of experiments but involves a series of steps in moving from concepts to capabilities and hypotheses to understandings. (Alberts & Hayes, 2007)

- <u>Goals</u> The goal is experimentally address the usefulness of prototype technologies that could be used to assist battlefield commanders and their mission-command staff in the development of situational awareness, decision making, and collaboration.
 - Reduction of data clutter
 - Optimization of data relevance
 - Decision aiding and improved situation awareness (SA)
 - Synchronization of teams and collaboration

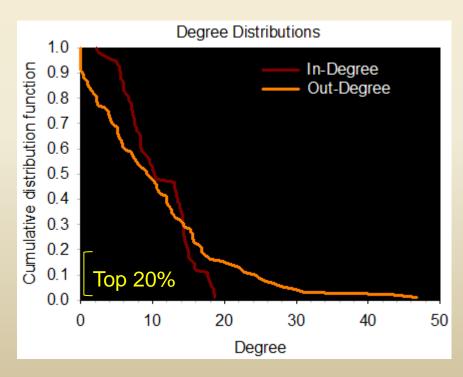


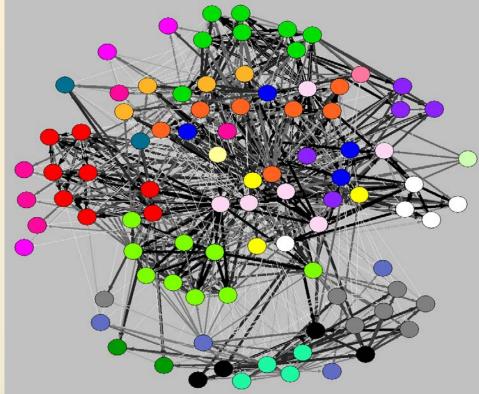
Field Study – FY10-FY11



• Field Study:

• <u>Network Science</u>: used graph theoretic approach to examine mission-command collaborative information flows. Metric was the number of self-reported mission-critical collaborations over a two-week military exercise.





- <u>Degree Distributions</u>: highlights the Pareto Principle -- the top 20% of the mission-command staff is heavily involved in collaborations.
- Our <u>experimentation plan</u> focuses on providing decision-support to three of those individuals:
 \$3\$ (maneuver), \$2\$ (intel), and \$FSO\$ (fires)

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Laboratory Experimentation



Experimental Validation of Prototype Technology:

between-group experimental design:

- CPOF alone (baseline)
- CPOF with the Warfighter Associate

<u>Metric Development:</u> The Warfighter Associate can also be used to develop useful metrics of performance rooted in an analysis of the workflow (activation of goals, plans, and concepts):

- cognitive workload (objective measure)
- currently active plans & goals
- timing to complete tasks
- necessary collaborations (shared plans & goals)



Data Analysis Tools and Metric Development



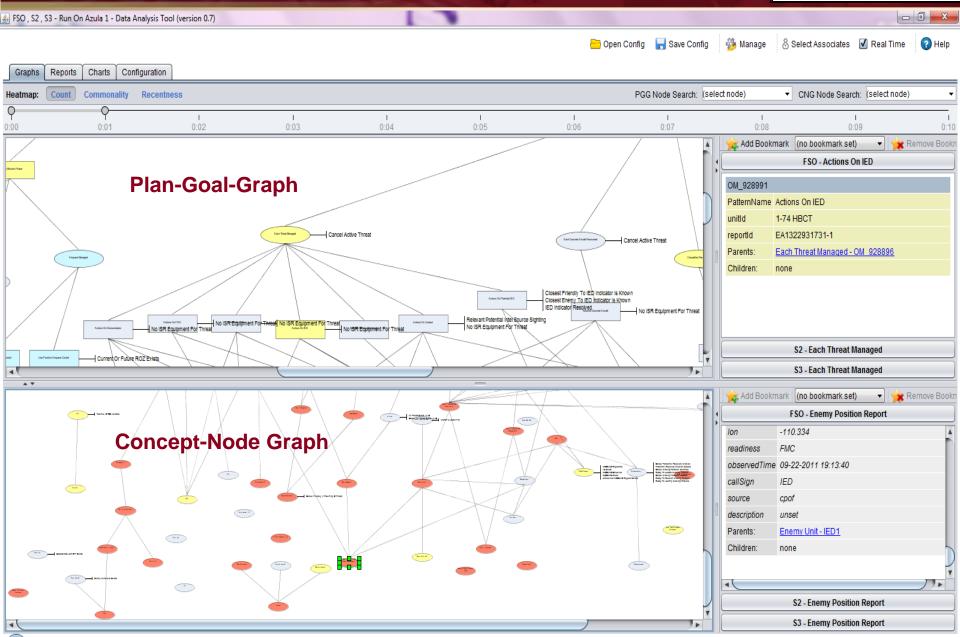
- <u>Instance Viewer</u>: shows currently active nodes in the unified Plan-Goal-Graph (PGG) and Concept Node Graph (CNG) for each running instance of the Warfighter Associate.
 - **Heat Map**: view work activity as a PGG 'heat map' summed over epochs.
 - Cognitive Workload: yields the number of concurrently active PGG nodes over a time frame.
- <u>Log Analyzer</u>: captures PGG instance start and stop times, monitor events, and notification events for each running instance of the Warfighter Associate.
 - Task Completion Timing: automated metric.
- <u>Shared Event Analyzer</u>: captures the time and content of each shared PGG and CNG node instance and display a representation of the shared events between multiple WA Instances.
 - Force Synchronization: metric reflecting the timely co-activation of essential tagged PGG nodes by collaborators in response to shared significant events (e.g. battle drill) and across time.
 - Collaborative Information Flows: method to tag hypothesized collaborative information flows on the PGG (as input and output arrows) and metric to assess whether they were supported.

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RDECOM Instance Viewer: Heat Map







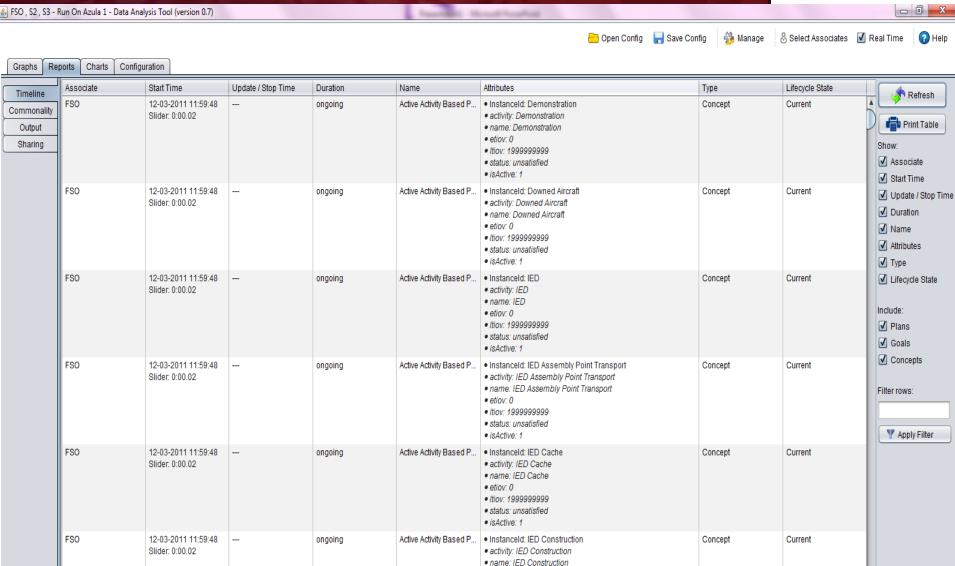
Log Analyzer



FS0

12-03-2011 11:59:48

ongoing

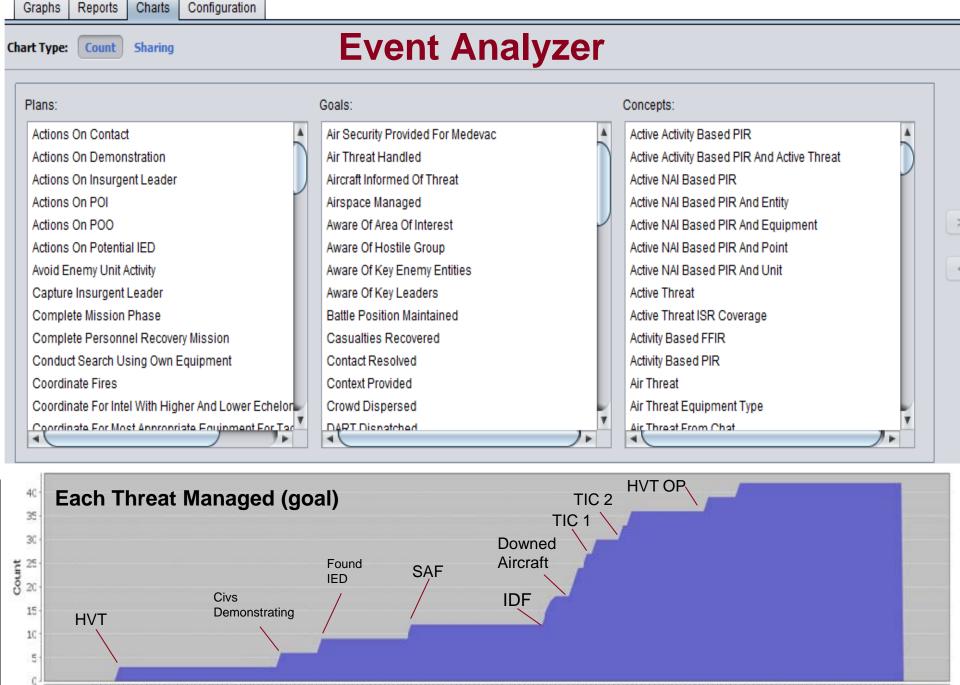


etiov: 0 Itiov: 19999999999 status: unsatisfied isActive: 1

Active Activity Based P... Instanceld: IED Cross Border Transport

Concept

Current



0:00

0:15

0:30

0:45

1:00

1:15

1:30

Time

1:45

2:00

2:15

2:30

2:45

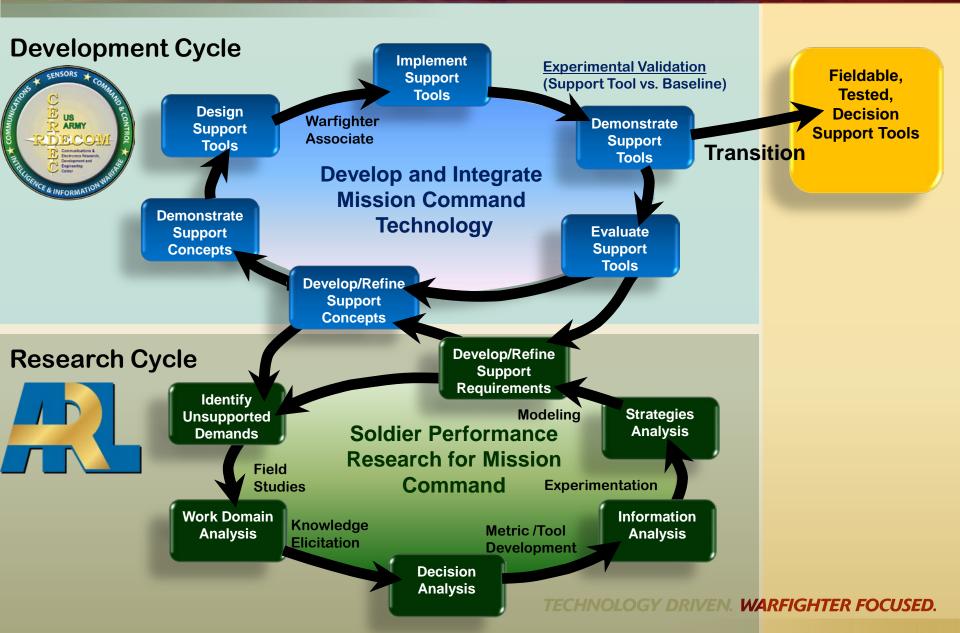
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VISION:

Genuine Soldier-centered Computing Through Experimentation





The Way Ahead



- Make systems more effective by addressing the "CSI" challenge –
 Cognitive science, Social science, Information science
- Four bodies of work focused on the problem space:
 - Warfighter Associate
 - Intelligent Presentation Services context-sensitive, displaysensitive, dynamic UIs
 - Metrics development driven by in-house experimentation framework
 - Socio-cognitive meta-network analysis (team synchronization, Commander's Intent execution, virtual interest groups, information recommender)



Warfighter Associate



- Building out additional roles (e.g., S-6 Network Management).
- Prototyping interfaces with other systems of record (e.g., FBCB2).
- Developing knowledge bases and prototypes for lower-echelon operations (company and below).
- Political, Military, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information, Physical Environment, and Time (PMESII-PT) workbench.
- Integrating with another set of intelligent agents that learn from past behavior.
- Consider different visualizations, triggers for behavior, etc
- → Experimentation capabilities to enable assessment of cognitive performance.



Intelligent Presentation Services



- Facilitates the dynamic manipulation of UIs in response to changes in context / cognitive challenges / user actions – in a way that is sensitive to the available display size
- Enables device-agnostic software one executable can drive big display, laptop, handheld device
- → Experimentation framework can be used to quickly assess alignment of warfighter and systems capabilities



Metrics Development



- Experimentation framework at Aberdeen Proving Ground facilitates collection of data for analysis
- Three-hour scenario with intense activity requiring collaboration, situation awareness, and decision making
- Soldiers (or civilians) can role play
- Advanced prototypes intended for programs of record or rapid response prototypes (mobile devices, lower echelons) can be evaluated
- Ongoing planning to insert prototypes and collect data at future Army testing events



Socio-cognitive meta-network analysis



- Using existing tools as well as specific techniques to extract meaningful measures from discourse (chat, eventually other means of communication)
- Team synchronization and understanding of Commander's Intent
- Team strength / vulnerability analysis
- Find people of interest in the greater network
- Recommend information to help solve problems
- Analyzing the network during periods of cognitive challenge



Transitions of the Technology



- The technology research project overlaps with current technology development project at Aberdeen Proving Ground
- Future technology development projects focused on Mission Command should use this work
- → Address difficult problems by using Associate Technology develop and share the expertise across organizations
- → Use Intelligent Presentation Services to manipulate smaller UIs of company level and below soldiers
- Project Manager Mission Command (PM-MC) is target for Warfighter Associate (integration into CPOF)
- PM-MC also developing "Command Web", a web service to support thinclient functionality (Intelligent Presentation Services enables this)





Thank you!



Synopsis



- What is the Command Post of the Future (CPOF)? Command-andcontrol platform for synchronizing/sharing work products and achieving a common operational picture.
 - o The U.S. Army will spend \$224M for CPOF training and support in FY2011.
- What is the Warfighter Associate? it is an intent interpretation engine that observes actions and the state of the battle-space to infer user goals and needs. Applied Systems Intelligence
 - o Developed by:
 - o Knowledge engineering is a major part of the architecture
 - The emergence of genuine human-centered computing
- **CASEL** experimentation. Brigade-level command and control research of key decision-makers: Maneuver (S3) – Intel (S2) – Fires (FSO). Involves mastery of technical, scenario, and analytical elements.



Intent Interpreter: Knowledge representation

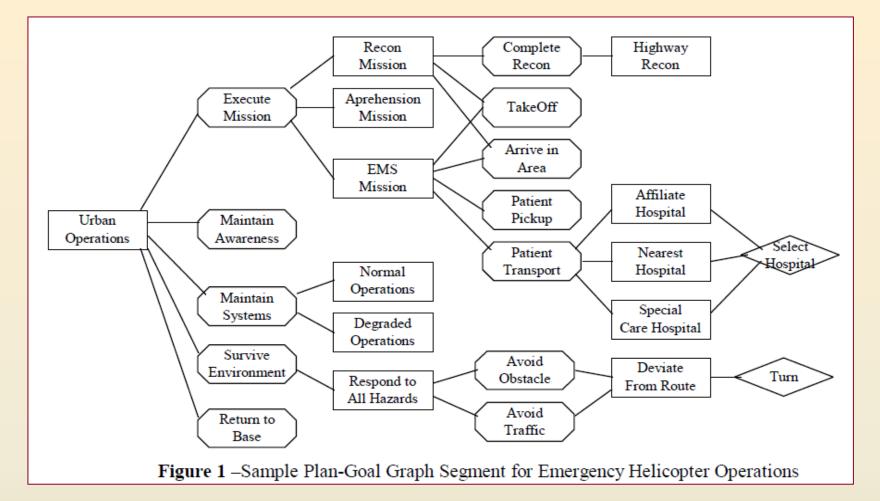


<u>Actions</u>. Entities interact with the environment by performing actions. Actions represent the <u>primitive manipulations</u> of the environment and are the directly observable <u>inputs</u> to the intent interpreter.

<u>Scripts</u>. Scripts represent <u>procedural knowledge</u> as weakly ordered sequences of events. Events are composed of actions and constraints. Scripts are segmented and provide serial and parallel execution paths.

<u>Plans</u>. Plans represent abstract methods that might be expected to achieve on or more goals. While a plan may have a script associated with it that defines its nominal execution, this is not required.

<u>Goals</u>. Goals represent desired states of the environment that may be achieved at some time in the future as a result of plan execution.



- The intent interpretation model combines a <u>procedure follower</u> with a <u>search process</u> to provide efficient interpretation of both procedural and non-procedural behaviors.
- Each entity is assumed to have <u>multiple simultaneous intentions</u> that are dynamically changing as the entity interacts with its task environment.
- As each observation is processed, its <u>likely interpretation</u> is found, but the interpretation is repeatedly refined as new data is received.

Geddes & Lizza (2001)